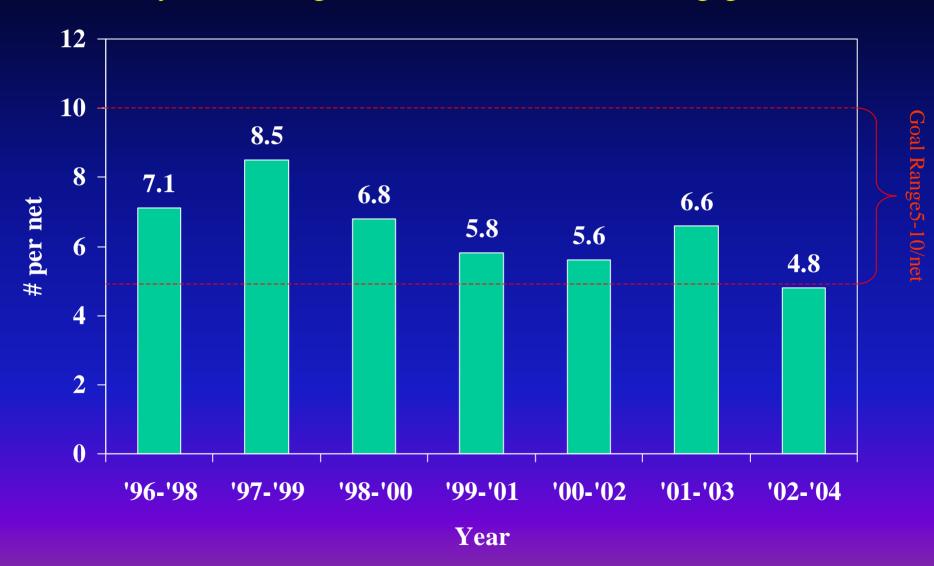


Upper Missouri River Reservoir Fisheries Management Plan

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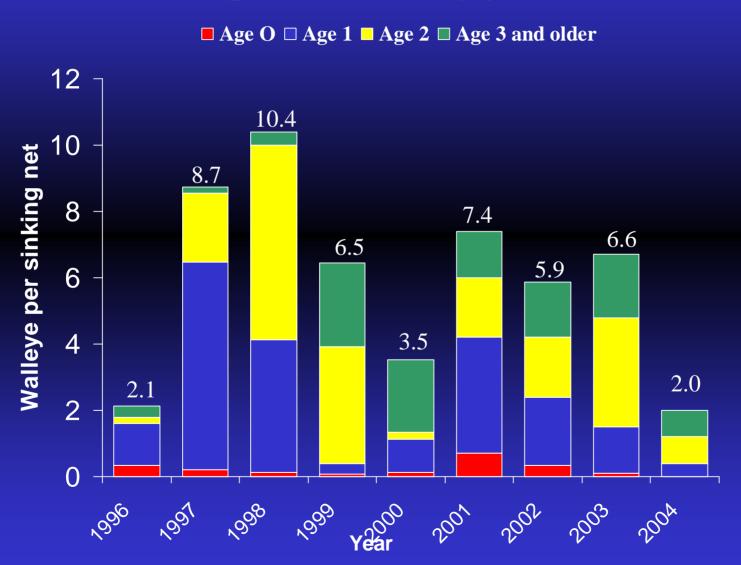
Walleye Management Trend

Three-year average catch rates (Fall sinking gill nets)

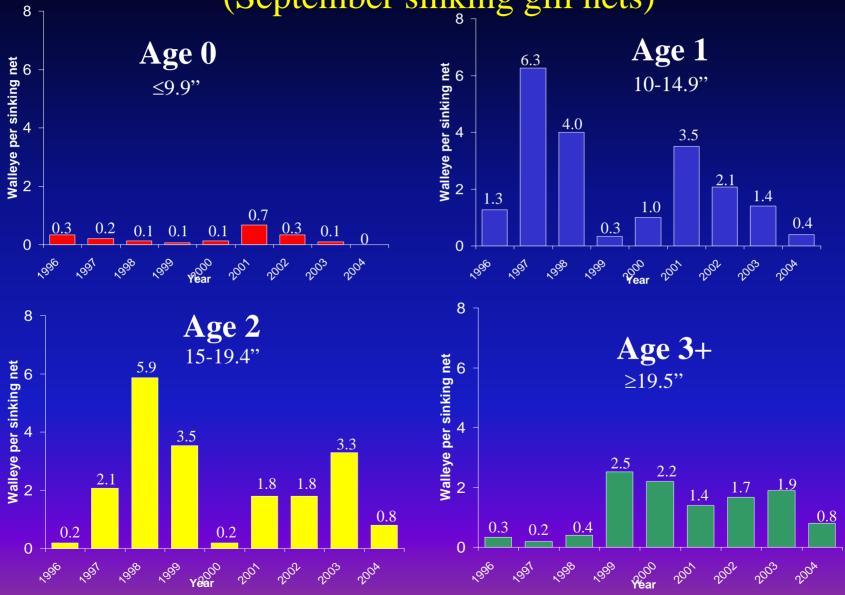


Canyon Ferry Walleye Trend

(September sinking gill nets)



Canyon Ferry Walleye Trend by Age Class (September sinking gill nets)



Condition of Lake Oahe Walleyes

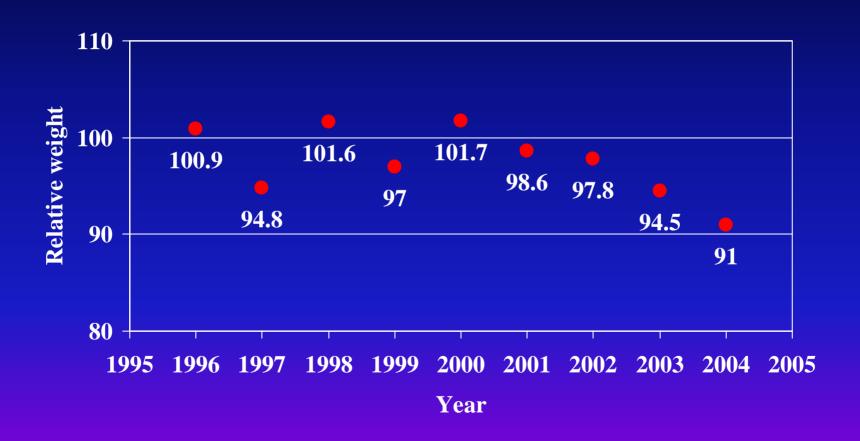


Weight Relative



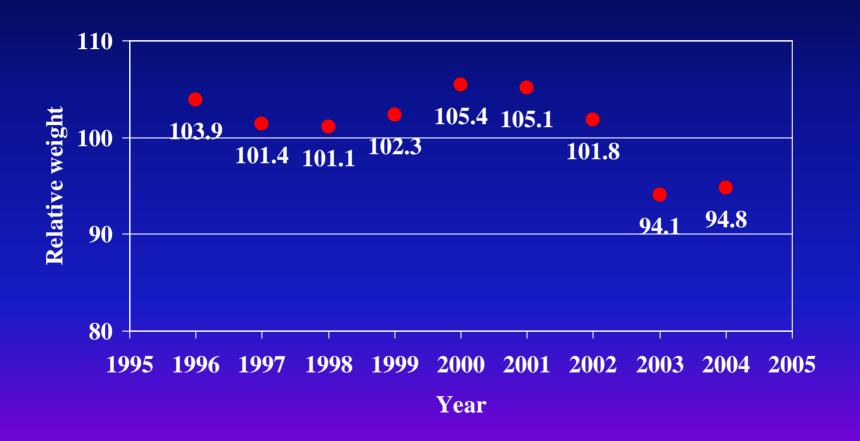
Relative Weight

10.0-14.9" Walleye (September sinking gill nets)



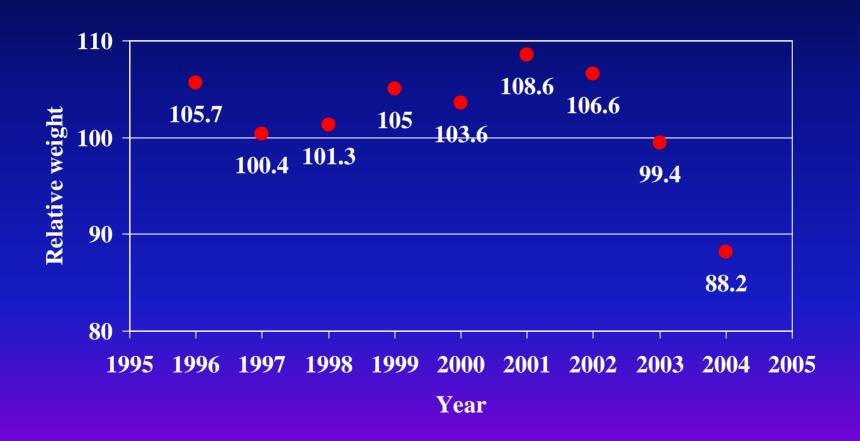
Relative Weight

15.0-19.9" Walleye (September sinking gill nets)

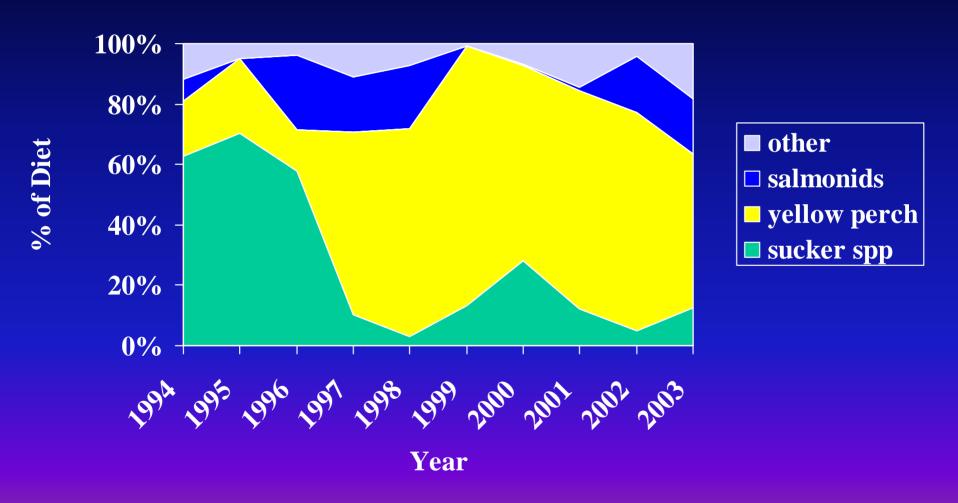


Relative Weight

20.0-24.9" Walleye (September sinking gill nets)



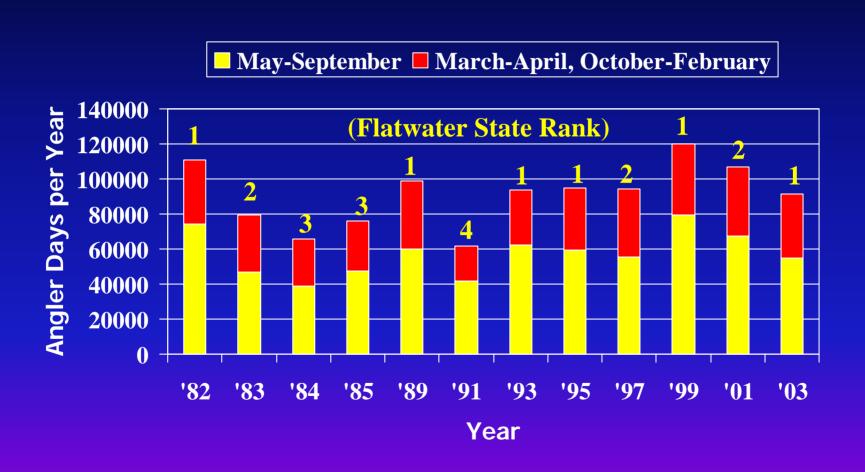
Walleye Diet



Walleye Population Estimate

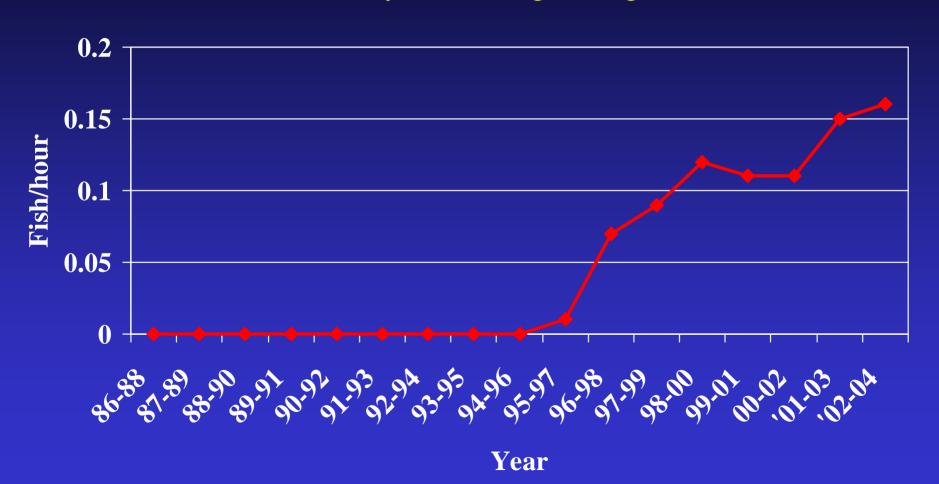
- Floy tagged 1,111 walleye during the Canyon Ferry Walleye Festival (June 26-27).
- Approximately 10% of tagged fish were caught and information sent to FWP.
- Information from returned tags were used to calculate a population estimate of 33,815 walleye (1 SD=3,737) on the south end of the reservoir in July.
- This information will potentially help us estimate harvest rates, reservoir-wide walleye abundance & sustainable walleye densities.

Angling Pressure at Canyon Ferry Reservoir Summer, Winter and Total Pressure 1982 to 2003



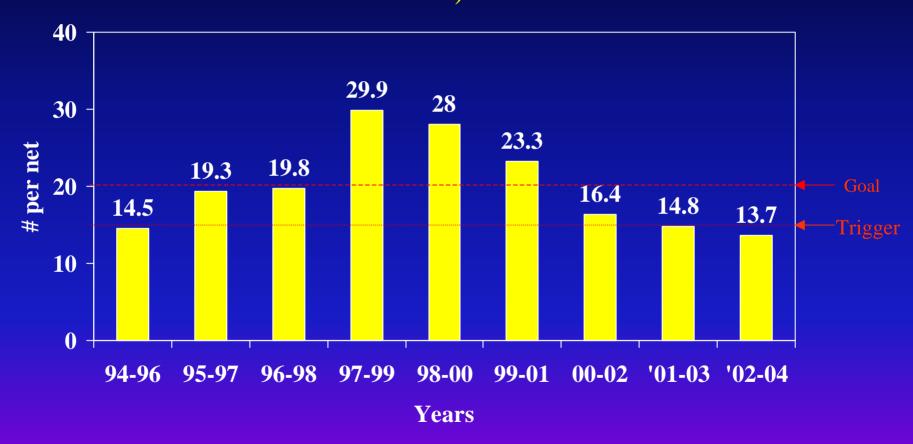
Walleye Angler Catch Rates

Summer anglers targeting only walleye Three-year running average



Perch Management Trend

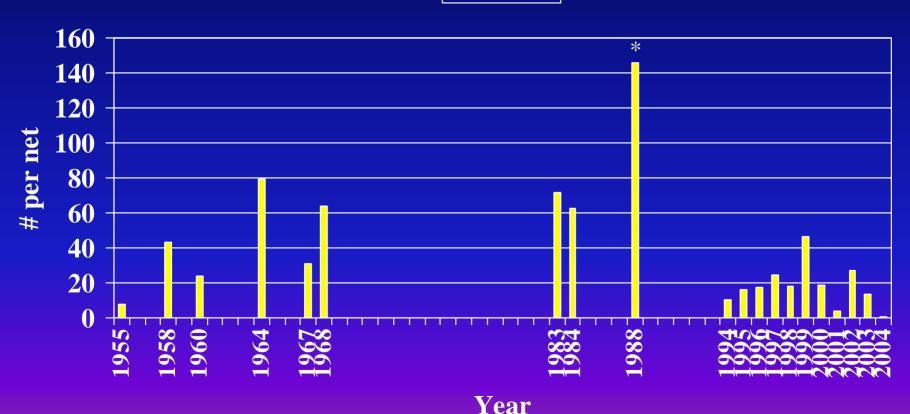
Three-year average catch rates (June and August sinking gill nets)



Yellow Perch in the Historic Sinking Net Series

(June and August sinking gill nets)

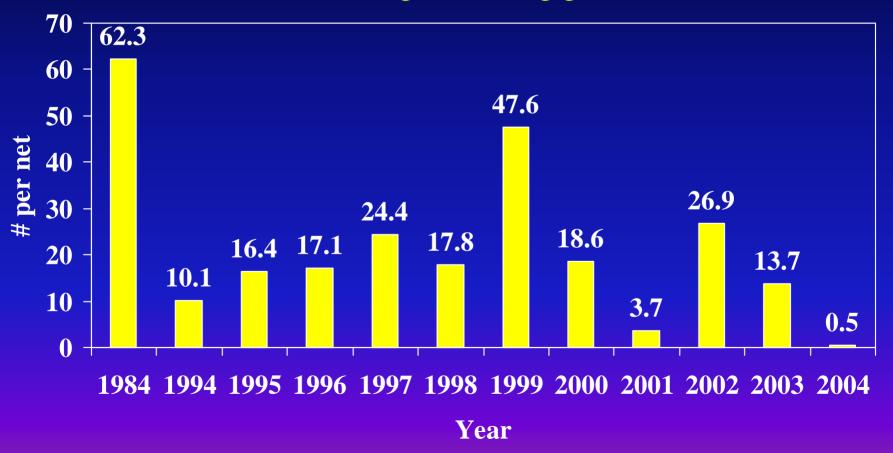
□ YP/net



1988 sampling conducted only in June.

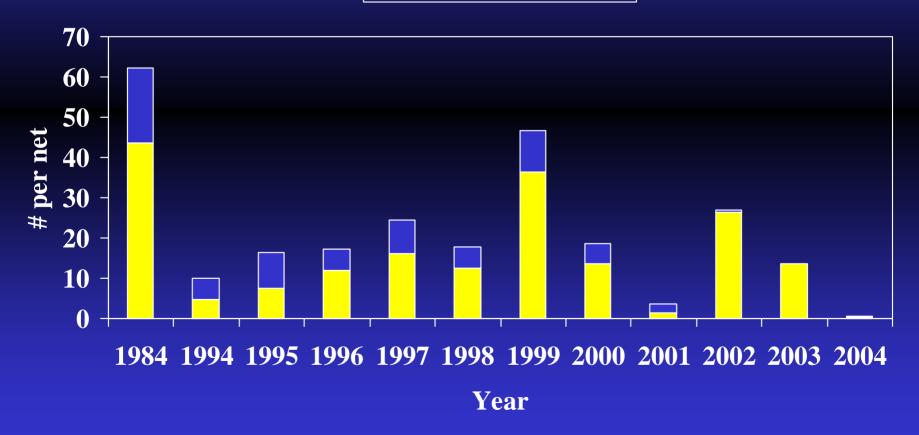
Yellow Perch in the Historic Sinking Net Series 1984-2004

(June and August sinking gill nets)



Yellow Perch in the Historic Sinking Net Series 1984-2004

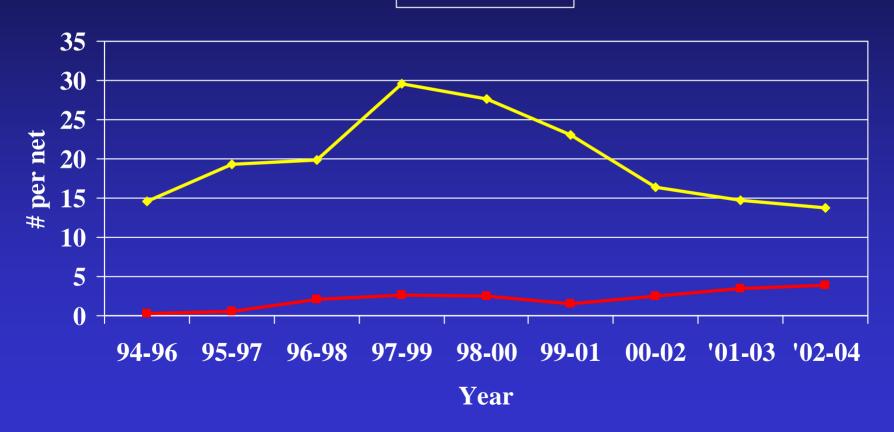
(June and August sinking gill nets)



Perch and Walleye in the Historic Sinking Net Series

(June and August sinking gill nets, three-year running avg.)

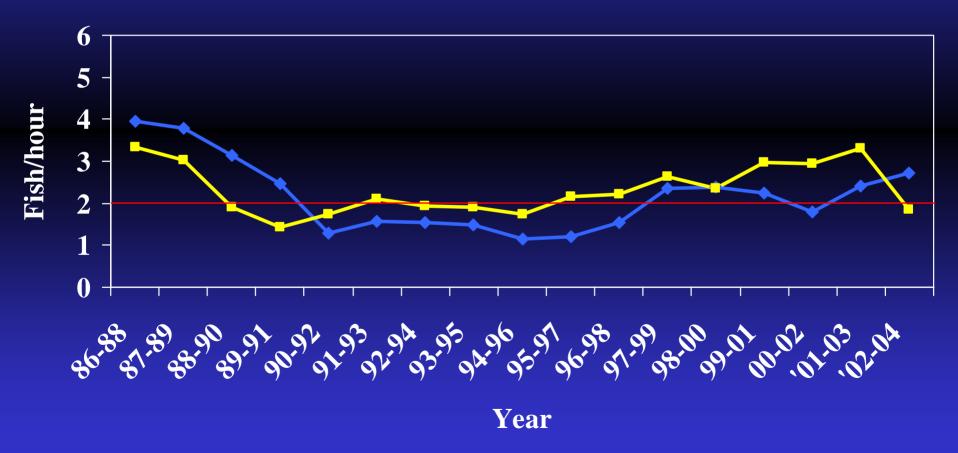
— YP — WE



Yellow Perch Angler Catch Rates

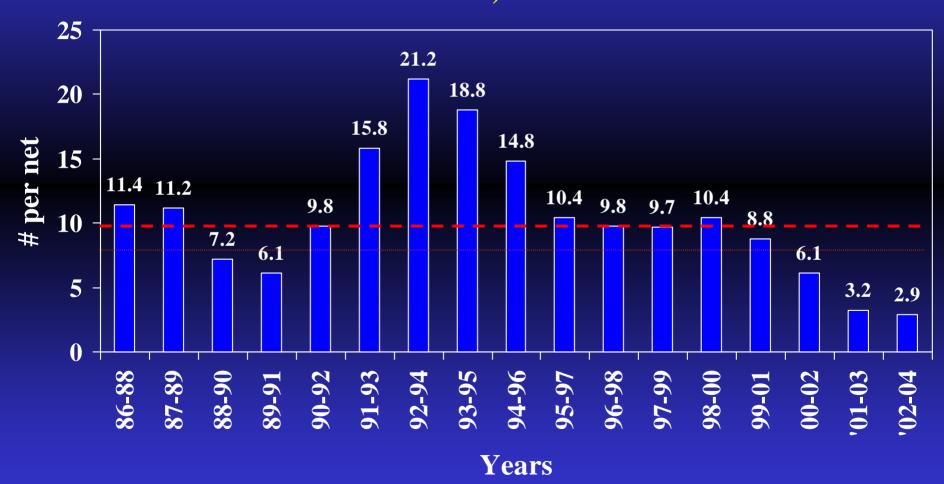
Anglers targeting only perch Three-year running average

→ Winter **→** Summer



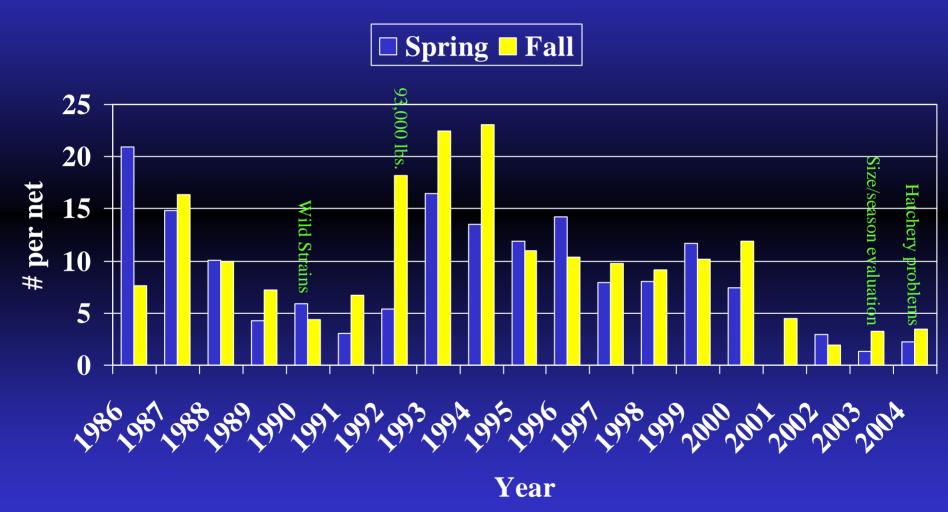
Rainbow Management Trend

Three-year average catch rates (October floating gill nets)



Rainbow Floating Net Trends

(Spring and fall floating gill nets)



Rainbow Stocking Changes

2003:

- Stocked 8" Eagle Lake Rainbows (were stocking 5-6" fish).
- Began stocking half in spring and half in fall to better utilize hatchery space and to evaluate which season had better survival.
- The number of fish stocked is lower due to the larger size, but the pounds of fish remains similar.

Rainbow Stocking Changes

2004:

- Nearly all Canyon Ferry stocked rainbows are from Big Springs hatchery (Lewistown).
- Due to discovery of PCBs in raceways, most fish in the hatchery were destroyed.
- Canyon Ferry received 42% of the fish that were requested for 2004 (requested 300,000 fish, received approximately 126,000).

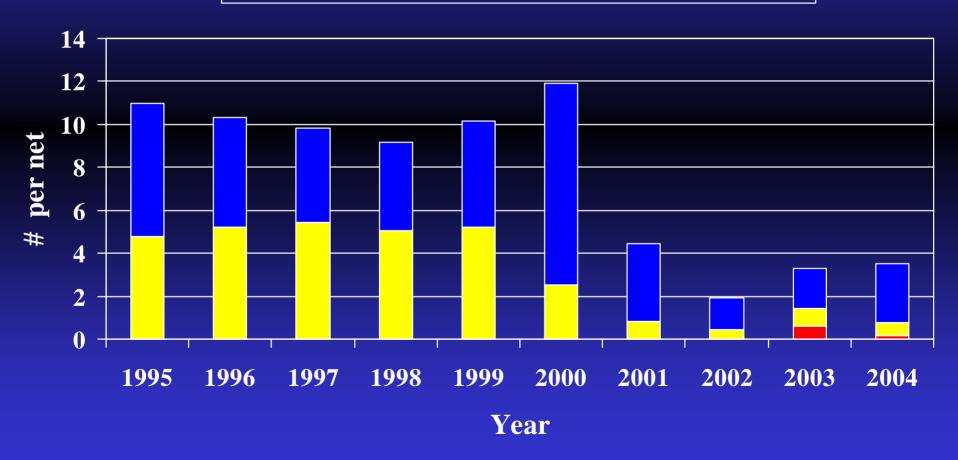
2005:

• All plants will be in the fall consisting of Arlee and Eagle Lake strains.

Rainbow Floating Net Trends, 1995-2004

(October floating gill nets)

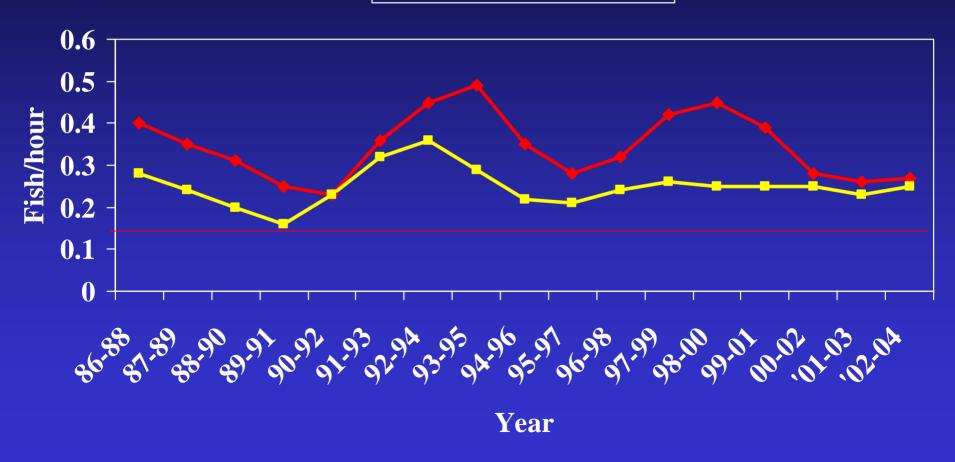
■ FALL PLANTS ■ SPRING YEARLING ■ AGE 2+



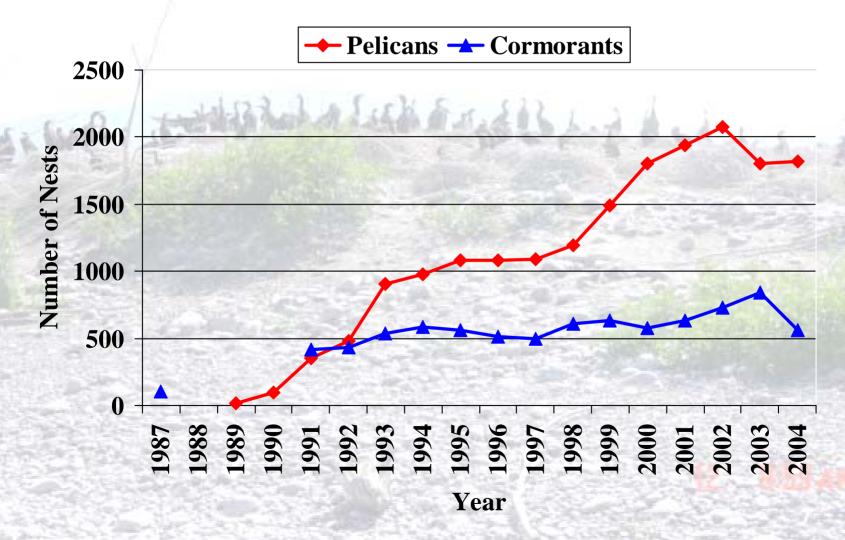
Rainbow Trout Angler Catch Rates

Anglers targeting only trout
Three-year running average

→ Winter **→** Summer



Canyon Ferry WMA Pelican and Cormorant Nests



Bird Diet Observations

- Checked colony twice (6/4 and 6/21/2004).
- On 6/4—20 cormorant nest observations with only one identifiable trout observation.
- Spring stocking of rainbows began on 6/14 at Hellgate and Goose Bay.
- On 6/21—35 cormorant nest observations with evidence of trout observed in 14 samples (trout were present in 40% observations).

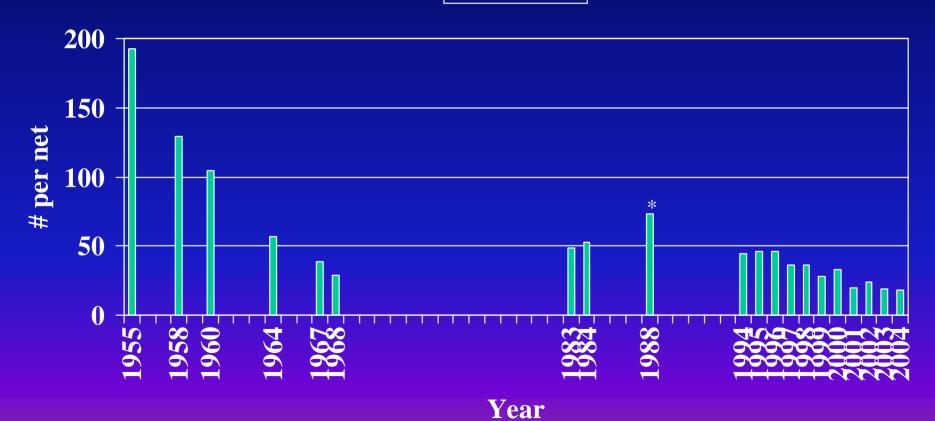
Bird Diet Observations

- Yellow perch were present 29% of the time (19/65 nests) in 2003 and 2% (1/55) in 2004.
- Stonecat was one of the more common food items for cormorants.
- Carp and crayfish were the most common food items for pelicans.
- Trout found in pelican samples were larger-sized fish (not recently planted) compared to cormorant samples which contained juvenile fish.
- Pelican nestlings ranged greatly in size—from freshly hatched to fledged birds.

White Suckers in the Historic Sinking Net Series

(June and August sinking gill nets)

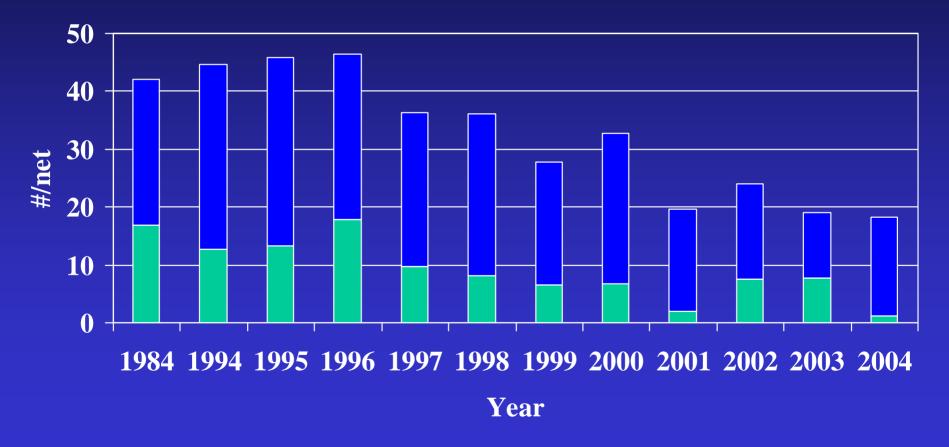
■ WSU/net



*1988 sampling conducted only in June.

White Suckers in the Historic Sinking Net Series

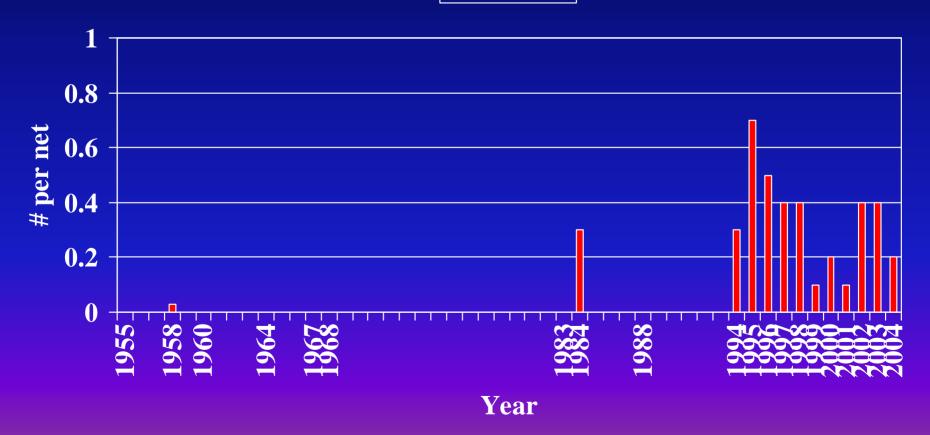
(June and August sinking gill nets)



Burbot (ling) in the Historic Sinking Net Series

(June and August sinking gill nets)

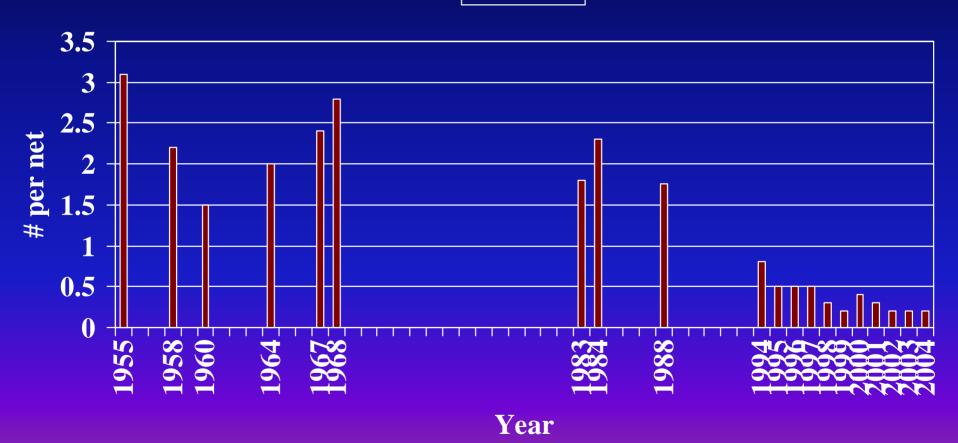
■ Ling/net



Brown Trout in the Historic Sinking Net Series

(June and August sinking gill nets)

■ LL/net



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